ajor Keys. The following are the ome eighth regiments.
Colonel—Timothy Moore.
Lieutenant Colonel—Ed. W. Hineks.
Major—Andrew Ellwell.
Adjurant—Geo. W. Gressey.
Paymaster—B. G. Usher. Quartermaster—A. A. Ingalis. Surgeon—Bowman Breed.

Surgeon—Bowman Breed.
Assistant Surgeon—W. W. Tapley.
Companies—Salem, Capt. Deversaux; Marblehead, three companies, Captains Martin,
Phillips, and Beardman; Lynn, two companies, Captains Nawall and Hudson; Beverly,
Capt. Porter; Gioucester, Capt. Centre; Newburyoort, Captain Bartlett; Pittafield, Capt.
Briggs. eighth numbers about eight hundred

and fifty-nine men. The Rhode Islanders who arrived sumber about six hundred men, and left behind them about seven hundred others, who are expected hourly. The officers are Col. Burnside, Lieut. Col. Pitman, Major I. S. Slocum, Quartermaster Cyrus Dyer, Paymaster Henry T. Cissell, and Adjutant Merriam. Gov ernor Sprague, Colonels Goddard and Freise, his aids, Dr. Wheaton, surgeon general, Dr. Rivers, assistant surgeon, and Rev. Dr. Woodly, chaplain, accompanies them. The regiments composed of the following companies: Providence Cadets, Captain Dexter; Providence Artillery, Captain Van Sleight; Providence Light Infantry, two companies, Captains Williams and N. Brown; Pawtucket Light Guard, Captain S. R. Bucklin; Newport Artillery, Captain Lew Mechanics' Rifles, two companies, Captains Polliva and Day; Westley Rifles, Captain Card, and Woonsocket Guard.

On their arrival at the depot, the sixth Mas-sachusetts regiment, Colonel Johns, turned out in fatigue dress, and formed a line on the paveand cheered lustily as the various companie defiled into the street. The cheering was such as is seldom heard here. As they left the depot

ey blocked up the street. The eighth Massachusetts proceeded to the The eighth Massachusetts proceeded to the Capitol, where they are quartered. The fifth regiments, Colonal Lawrence, proceeded up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House, where they passed in review before the President, and returned to the south wing of the Treasury building, which is their quarters. The Rhode Islanders made their quarters in the Patent Office.

At Annapolis, the Massachusetts regiment left three full companies, who, seeing the Con-stitution short-handed, volunteered their services as sailors and marines.

When the troops took possession of the depot at Annapolis, they found the engines had been taken to pieces; a number of them set to work, under the direction of one of their number, (who recognised the locomotives as his own

work,) and soon put them in running order.

They left the New York seventy-first regiment (1,150 men) at the Junction, and troops along the line to Annapolis.

More Secrision Outrages .- Day after day we continue to hear of the most villainous out rages upon the Union men of Virginia and Maryland. Yesterday morning. John D. Based Maryland. Yesterday morning, John D. Iseed, an industrious farmer, who has resided for ten years near Ball's Cross Roads, near this city, stopped in front of the Republican office, hav-ing with him his wife and five children, the eldest not more than eight years of age. They had been driven from their homes at three hours' notice, and arrived here in a single horse cart, having with them only their cloth ing and such furniture as they could snatch up in the brief time alloted them. They had not a dollar left. A collection was taken up among some kind-hearted gentlemen standing around, and the sum of —— collected for their relief. After returning their hearty thanks for the do-

mation, they left for Pennsylvania.

A large number of other families from Virginia and Maryland are being driven out, and empelled to find homes in Pennsylvania and other Northern States. Their property is confiscated, their horses and cattle stolen, and their furniture destroyed. In Virginia, in some instances, certificates are given for the proper ty, in the name of the State, but invariably much less than the actual value of the articles

Mr. James Crump, of Alexandria, who a few days since received an appointment in one of the Departments here, has been compelled to been compelled to resign, the mob in that city having threatened to destroy his property if he left there.

EXAMINATION OF THE ALLEGED SECESSION 1978 .- At nine o'clock yesterday morning, the examination of the parties arrested in the wagon the day previous, was had at the guarduse, before Justice Donn. Sergeant Plant stated that he was on duty at

the toll-gate, and saw a wagon containing the prisoners coming, followed by some persons shouting to stop it. Did so, and questioned them. Two U. S. regulars were on guard there also, who knew the men, and said that were discharged teamsters. Mr. Buchly said there were arms in the wagon, and witnes jumped in and found arms there, and though proper to send them back, as there was a Gov ernment blanket there, with a long rifle wrap

Sergeant Buchly testified that he saw the wagon coming, and heard Mr. Frazier cry out to stop them. They were stopped, and a regular soldier, who was on guard there, said he knew them. Witness got in the wagon and saw the arms and Government canteen and blanket, and thought they ought to be turned back. When first acrested, they denied having arms with them.

Robert Brown testified that he lives on the Baltimore turnpike, and saw the wagon com-ing, followed by Frazier and Bigley, who cried out that they had arms in the wagon, and should be stopped. Assisted to stop them. They denied that they had arms, and said the longifie in the blanket was a "Mississippi auger.

Mr. Frazier said he was coming from the Navy Yard, and had got opposite to Christie a's, when he saw a wagon in front with a crowd around it. These men came out and threw baggage into the wagon, and witness that one had a revolver and carbines.

Thought they were taking arms from the city, and should be stopped. Went for Bigley, and and should be stopped. Went for Bigley, and followed them. Had the wagon stopped at the toll.gate. When they were started back, one of them threw away a Government canteen which he had with him. Witness got a boy to pick it up. [One of the prisoners. "I thew it away; it is d whisky in it."]

Captain J. M. Pulmer, of Company D. Texan cavalry, testified that he know the prisoners, and they are discharged teamsters of the Texan service. They have just come from Texas

an service. They have just come from Texas with the forces which left there, and have been

paid off by Quartermaster Miller, and regularly discharged. The long rifle found with them is a Government rifle, such as Government issues to its tenmsters. It is customary when dis-charged for the men to give them up to the Government. They are generally returned to the party who issues them, but these men were discharged under different circumstances. The officer who issued to them was not here to re-ceive them, and the rifle and carbine should have been delivered to witness. The pistols are not Government ones, and every teamster in the army has his own pistol. They are not issued to them by the Government. The cav-alry belts are such as are used by the teamsters, and there are generally extra ones, and no one would object to their taking one. It is nothing unusual for teamsters to have them, and take them away. Witness thinks the men did imthem away. Witness thinks the men did im-properly in taking away the rifle and carbine or any Government property in their possession at this time, and under the circumstances, but has no idea that they meant to steal them. They were out of employment, and told witness they could not live here and do nothing, on account of the expense, and witness advised them to find some conveyance to where they could get work. The man who had the long rifle told witness that he was going to try to get back to Fort Smith, where he expected to find employ-ment. They have been with witness since December last, and bear good characters. They would drink a little sometimes, though. Witness thinks the carbine and rifle should be retained for the Government. The Quarterman

and these men will probably stay now, and g into service again.

The prisoners were accordingly discharged.

likely to require teamsters at this time,

THE FRONTIER CUARD, under the command of Gen. Laus, of Kansas, who have for the last week been stationed in and around the White House, by invitation of President Lincoln, waited upon him yesterday afternoon, at

coln, waited upon him yesserusy anternoon, at the Executive Mansion.

The company formed at Gen. Lane's head-quarters at Willards' Hotel to the number of one hundred and twenty, and marched, under the direction of their leader, to the President's. The Guard was ushered into the east room, and formed around it in double files. the President's entrance, the Guard was intro-duced to him by Gen. Lane, who also introduced Col. Vaughan, of Kansas, as the orator for the occasion, who addressed him in substance as fullows :

Mr. President : Permit me to introduce to you the Frontier Guard, a company formed under the leadership of Gen. James H. Lane, for the protection of the capital of the nation. at a time when great danger threatened the liberties of this our common country.

A large proportion of them have been in situations of trial; when the dark cloud of peril overshadowed our Western borders, under the command of their gallant leader, who stands at my side, (themselves no less gallant,)

stands at my side, (themselves no less gainant,)
they railied around the stars and stripes, and
drove the invader from their soil.

And now, once again, in this our darkest
hour, they respond to their country's call, and
offer their lives and all they have to support
the Constitution and vindicate the msjesty of he law.

You and I, Mr. President, (pardon me for using my name in connection with yours,) you and bare Southern born, and although depreeating the shedding of fraternal blood, yet if this Government under your administration is preserved, there are thousands of our brethren at the South, Union-loving and true men, who, if they can be protected, will flock to the flag of the nation, and rally around the glorious stars and stripes, and aid us in preserving them intact and pure, and handing them down unsullied to our posterity. And I doubt not, sir, there are many, even in my own native State of South Carolina, that yet love this Union, which has nourished and fostered them for so many years, but who dare not speak d disunion are abroad in the land, and their hands are tied.

Inno, and their nands are tied.

It is the response of every man here, and I am instructed by them to say, so far as they are concerned, No compromise with rebels.

And now, sir, the Frontier Guard holds itself

subject to order. Should their services be needed in any capacity, to assist in the enforcement of the laws of the country, to preserve inviolate the Constitution of the United States, they are ready. Brave and true men are here who have been proved in times of trial and danger, and found to be equal to the task, and ready for any emergency. Although some of us propose to leave the city if our services are no longer required for its security, yet, it necessary, every man will be at his post to pro-

Permit me once more to introduce the Fron-

tier Guard.
The President replied briefly, thanking the Guard for services performed, and for the pa-triotic feeling which prompted their efforts after the very pleasant interview, the Guard marched back to Willards', and exchanged compliments with each other, and adjourned

ANOTHER FLAG TO BE RAISED .- In a few days, a magnificent American flag, of elegant proportions, is to be displayed from the central portion of the Patent Office building. There being no fund which the Department could ap-ply to this purpose, the clerks engaged therein have gallantly come forth and cheer(ully contributed the adequate sum. We hope, as this is a voluntary action on the part of the clerks, and made to show their appreciation of the imtion of our national colors, that some forma ceremony will attend its elevation.

REMOVALS .- Wm. Cleary, D. C., a first class clerk in the Census Bureau, has been removed for refusing to subscribe to the oath recently administered to the clerks.

John Dowling, of Miss., a third-class clerk in the Indian Bareau, has been removed, for a

THE MUSTER.-The reception of troops to the service of the Government was continued jesterday at the War Department.

A squad of nine men, for reception into the President's Mounted Guard, presented them-selves and were received into service. Four of these were in the uniform of the Georgetown Mounted Guard, which has lately disbanded.

Nine recruits for Company B, Putnam Ri-fles, Captain J. B. Greenwell, were sworn in. Ten recruits of the Jackson Guards presented themselves, and wore received into service. Company B, National Guard, and Company F, Light Infantry, appeared on the ground, but, for some cause unknown to us, were no

APPOINTED .- Mr. Frederick Mears, formerly of the famous New York Seventh Regiment and lately the instructor of the Washington Light Infantry, has been appointed a second lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment of U. S. infantry. He will be probably detailed to serve for the present in the Seventh Regiment.

DRILL OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT .- The New York Seventh Regiment had a drill in front of the Capitol, yesterday afternoon, which was witnessed by a large crowd. All the movements were gone through in the superb manner usual to this regiment, which drew forth the most enthusiastic applause from the

gratified spectators, among whom was his Excellency the President of the United States. We understand that this regiment is to be en-camped on Georgetown Heights, on and after Monday next.

Nor RETURNED .- The train which left this city at three o'clock yesterday afternoon for Annapolis Junction, to meet the New York Seventy-First Regiment (American Guard) and other troops expected there, had not re-turned up to half past one o'clock this morning, though they were hourly expected.

RECONNCITHING ON THE POTOMAC. - The steamer Mount Vernon, recently swized by the Government, and fitted up for special service, has, during the past two or three days, been cruising up and down the Potomac for the purpose of preventing the erection of batteries along the shores, and making observations. On Wednesday evening, when about fifty miles down the river, a small boat, containing some fifteen or twenty men, was descried just as it was leaving the Virginia shore some distance below. She was signalled; upon refusing to notice which, three shots were fired. This having the effect only to cause the men in the boat work with renewed energy, one of the large ans was opened upon her. The men upon this to work with renewed energy, one of the large guns was opened upon her. The men upon this instantly leaped from the boat into the water, and made for the shore as best they could, on reaching which they made their escape through the woods. The steamer springing a leak just at this point, by coming in contact with some obstruction in the river, was compelled to re urn to Washington yesterday for repairs.

The following is a list of her officers: acting captain, George Wilmoth; gunner, L. Ellis; chief engineer, Matthew Beard; 1st assistant engineer, Samuel V. Stillings; 2d assistant engineer, Edwin P. Woodruff; pilot, James Smith, assistant gunner, John Umphelia. Her omplement consists of fifty marines.

NEW COMPANIES.-A number of our citizens have formed a rifle company, and elected the following officers: Thomas J. Williams, captain; Ed. C. Randolph, W. H. Stanford, and E. Hunt, lieutenants; H. Kalu-sowski, orderly sergeant; and Charles Werner, quartermaster sergeant. The company meets at No. 355 Pennsylvania avenue, and is in a

prosperous condition.

A number of Italians have formed a company, called the Garibaldi Guards, and are ma-king strenuous, efforts to be able to muster s full company for the defence of the city.

A meeting to organize a company of Ran-gers, will be held to-night at No. 446 Eighth street, near Pennsylvania avenue. A large number have already volunteered, and the list will probably be made up to night,

MORE FIELD PIECES .- Two more field pieces of convenient size, have been received from Fort Ridgely, Minnesota, and are now in charge of Capt. Barry's artillery company, station at the City Hall.

## DEPARTMENTAL.

W. J. N. Goodwin, of La., has resigned his second-class (\$1,400) clerkship in the Sixth Auditor's office, Treasur, Department. S. A. Leake, of Va., has resigned his second-class clerkship in the Fourth Auditor's office.

Editor of National Republican : SIR: In the local columns of your valuable paper of yesterday's date, appears an article with this heading: "Arrest of Supposed Seces sionists," wherein we have been placed in a false position, as well as the gentlemanly pror of the botel mentioned in said article The over-zealous Sergeant Frazier, who discovered the suspicious movements in and around the "Depot House," might have saved himself and us a vast deal of trouble, had he approached the house, and made inquiry as to those "movements of a suspicious charac-ter," which have now been made public. A plain statement of the circumstances attending his outrage we deem due not only to ourselves

but to the community at large.
On the 19th instant, having served the peried of our enlistment as teamsters, in compa nies D and H, 2d cavalry, we received our dis charge (and that an honorable one) at the charge (and that an honorable one) at the hands of that gentlemanly officer, Captain Palmer, and while making preparations for our departure to our homes, we took up our temporary residence at Mr. Boyle's hotel. Having been delayed six days, we engaged a person to carry us as far as the Relay House, or "Washington Junction," and were proceeding to Bladensburg first, as the driver stated, to get the consent of his employee to proceed to the point above mentioned, when proceed to the point above mentioned, when we were ordered to come to a halt at the toll rate on the Bladensburg road, (and not near the Anacostia bridge, as stated in the article referred to.) We immedistely expressed our willingness to accompany the party who ac-costed us, and proceeded with them to the watch house. While there, Mr. Boyle, hear-ing of the position in which we were placed, promptly repaired to the guard-house and tenwhich he could serve us, for which (as entire strangers to him) we hereby tender to him our heartfelt gratitude. As to the number of rifles which Sergeant Frazier saw stowed away in the wagon, the examination before Capt dard turned out to be I Sharu's rifle, I Mississippi yager, 2 revolvers, 2 hunting knives, 2 or 3 dozen loose cartridges, all the personal property of the parties arrested; and only on our leaving Washington for Kansas, (our home,) these arms would not have been found with us, being aware that it was against the municipal laws of this city to carry deadly weapons. This morning we were honorably discharged from custody on the appearance of Captain Palmer. One word, and we are done. Not only having served our country faithfully, we are willing, after a brief viset to our homes to enter again the ranks of our country, and oppose any and every enemy of this Union,

ome from what quarter he may. In justice to ourselves and our comrades, we ask a gratuitous insertion of this, as a re sponse to the article referred to.

THOMAS DAVIS. WILLIAM HARDING.

Washington, April 27, 1861.

FOR RENT. A THREE-STORY Brick House, with attic, No. 440 E street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, convenient to the Post Office, Patent Office, and Centre Market; sultable for Governapr 27-eodif ment purposes.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with sleeping apar ments in a small priva e lamily, at No. 531 Tenth street, near the Smoth-sonian Institution, (Island.) apr 26

BELLING OFF CHEAP

WE have now in store a large stock of han i-VV some Dress Go.ds, a full assortment of Monraing Dress Goods, Black Silk Mantillas, and Stella Shawis, Pan y and Plain Black Dress Silks, Black Lace ? bawls and Mantillas, with a SHES, DIRCE LACE Thawls and Mantillar, with a general assortment of Staple Goods adapted to the every-day wants of families, to which we ask their special attention b fore buying.

But All sales for cash, in current money.

J. W. COLLEY & CO., 523 Seventh street, between apr 25-Gtif D street and Pa. avenue.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Rhode Island Military. Providence, April 24.—The second regiment, under Col. Putman, sailed this afternoon for New York. They number about 500 men, and carry with them a flag borne by the Rhode Island regiment during the Revolution.

Arms Ordered from Canada. Montreal, April 23 .- Numerous telegraphic dispatches have been received here, oldering arms to the Northern States. Consul Giddings has arrived here.

The New York Volunteers. New York, April 24.—The seventy-ninth regiment of New York has received marching orders. One hundred and thirty-four compa-nies have been enrolled thus far.

Latest from the South. Augusta, April 25 - Florida has ratified the

The prisoners of war taken on the Star o he West, have been taken to Montgomery.

Union with the Southern Confederacy. Richmond, April 25.—A report is prevalent here, that the Convention will to-day pass an ordinance for a provisional union of Virginia with the Southern

Steamers Purchased. Boston, April 24.—The Government has

Arrival of the Champion. New York, April 24.—The steamer Cham-pion, with the California mails and treasure, trrived this morning.

Extra Session of the New Jersey Leg-

islature.

Trenton, April 24.—Governor Olden has called for an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on Tuesday next, to provide means for the exigencies of the future, and to manifes our patriotic devotion to the Federal Govern

Six hundred troops from Camden, and two bundred from Bardentown and Mount Holly, arrived here to day.

Later from California.

Fort Kearny, April 24.—The pony express, with San Francisco dates to the 10th inst., has arrived. The ship Mary Whitridge, of Balti-more, sailed from San Francisco on the 9th for Hong Kong, carrying assorted meachandise valued at \$47.000, and \$150,000 in gold and silver. The steamship St. Louis sailed on the 10th for New York.

Theodore Payne, a prominent citizen of San Francisco, returned from New York, died on the 9th, of Panama fever. Lady Franklin and niece have sailed for

Honolulu, to proceed thence to Australia, India

The California Legislature has been very industrious this week, passing a great number of bills of local interest, the most important one being for the reclamation of awamp lands of this State. The funds in the State treasure are again very low. An act to prohibit lotte

ries and gift enterprises passed. There was great danger of an overflow a Sacramento city on the 8th and 9th. The river and risen near twenty-two feet above low-water The levee on the lower front of the city began to break away. The slarm bells of the city were rung to call the people to the reacue, and hundreds of men went to work to stop up the breach, which they finally succeeded in loing by sinking a hulk and employing railway carts to convey cobble stones in large quanti-ties to fill up the crevasse. An overflow at Sacramento would seriously damage millions of

Troops at Chambersburg, Pa. Chambersbury, April 14.— he 7th and 8th regiments of Pennsylvania volunteers arrived here last night, and are comfortably quartered on Camps Irvine and Chambers. The excite nent here has subsided.

Families are arriving here from Washington and the South, via Frederick and Hagerstown

A Yacht Overhauled. New York, April 24.—I he barque Edna C., arrived this evening from a Southern cruise, reports that when leaving Wilmington, N. C., she was overtaken by a steamer loaded with secessionists, who compelled the captain to lower his flag.

Western Virginia for the Union, Wheeling, April 23 .- The Union sentiment hereabouts is buoyant. A large meeting was held in Clarksburg, Harrison county, yester day. Resolutions were adopted censuring se ely the course pursued by Gov. Letcher and Virginiaus. Eleven delegate were appointed, to meet delegates from other northwestern counties, to meet at Wheeling, May 13th, to determine what course should b pursued in the present emergency. The f cil ities for obtaining information are very meagre, but the reports thus far received speak encour-agingly of the Union sentiment in Western

From New Orleans and Texas. New Orleans, April 23.—The Governor has aformation that 1,500 Tennesseans are on the way to join the Confederate army,

The steamer Habana is being converted into

war vessel. Ex-Governor Houston spoke at Galveston on Friday, emphatically denying that he had communicated with the Federal Government. He also denied that he claimed to be still the Governor of Texas. He said he had retired to private life, and would never leave it except for the defence of his country.

Indiana Legislature. Indianapolis, April 24.—The extra session of the Legislature convened to-day. The old officers resigned, and new officers were elected without regard to party lines.

After the organization, the Star Spangled Bauner, Red, White and Blue, and the Union Forever, were sung. The House then adfourned, and marched, headed by a band, to Camp Morton, to listen to an address to the soldier

A sufficient number of companies have been offered to form ten additional regiments. In tiana can send to the field within one month 50,000 volunteers.

The Assembly will place the State upon a war footing at present, and establish a reserve

Secession in Arkansas-The Union Flag Hauled Down-State Troops Occu-

pying Fort Smith. Van Buren, April 24 - The Van Buren Press newspaper, the leading Union newspaper

in Western Arkansas, to-day hoisted the Con-The United States troops at Fort Smith evacuated the post last night, and left for the Indian country. The State troops now occupy

the fort

Departure of Troops from New York. New York, April 24.—The steamer Daylight is to sail with 250 recruits and volunteers. The steamer Montgomery sailed this morning, with the artillery of the eighth regiment. The steam-er Huntaville is being fitted into a gun-boat. The Monticello has taken ten-inch awivels on board, and is expected to sail this evening. The Chesapeake sailed yesterday, with pro-visions for Old Point Comfort. The Parkersburg has sailed with the twenty fith regiment. The eighth, thirteenth, twenty-eighth, and sixtyregiments, nearly 3 000 strong, embarked lay afternoon for Annapolis, on the steamers Marion, Alabama, and James Adger.

## Medical Board.

MEDICAL BOARD will convene to the city A of New York on the 1st of May ensuing, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army, in accordance with the following order.

There are now five vacancies in the Medical

> WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 13, 1861.

Washington, March 13, 1861.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76.

A Board of Medical Officers will assemble in New York city on the 1st day of May next, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion, and of such candidates for appointment as may be v.t.d to present themselves before the Board. DETAIL FOR THE BOARD.

Surgeon Clement A. Finley,
Charles McDougall,
W. J. Sloan.
By order of the Secretary of War: L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

Applications must be addressed to the Secretary of War; must state the residence of the ap-plicant, and the date and place of birth. They must also be accompanied (references will re ceive an attention) by respectative testimonians of his pro ession, the moral and physical qualifica-tions requisite for filling creditably the re-possible station, and for performing ably the arducus and active duties of an officer of the Medical Staff. Armicants must be between twenty-one and

thirty years of age.

There are now five vacancies in the Mc.lical

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE Copartnership heretofore existing be-tween Benjamin F. Middleton, Benjamin Reall, and Elias E. White, under the name of E. E. White & Co., was dissolved by limitation on the first day of April, 1861—the said Middleton & Beall hereby transferring all their in-terests in said firm to the said E. E. White, and by whom all claims against said firm are to be mid, and who is alone authorized to collec

all debts due the said firm.

B. F. MIDDLETON. BENJ. BEALL. ELIAS E. WHITE.

A CARD.

HAVING PURCHASED from Middleton Beall their interest in the late firm of E. E. White & Co., it becomes necessary that th-business of the late firm should be closed up. Al persons having claims against the said firm ar requested to present them to me for payment, and all persons indebted to the late firm, by notes, due bills, and book accounts, are requested to call and make immediate payments of the amounts they owe. The undersigned, intending to continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business, returns his thanks to the citizens of Wa hington and the States of Maryland and Vir-ginia for the kind and liberal patronage they have b slowed upon him for the last ten years, and hopes by strict attention to business, and careful selection of the best goods in his line, to please all who may favor him with a call. Quick sales and small profits will be my aim in busi-ness. E. E. WHITE,

No. 63 Lbuisiana avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets, opposite the Bank of Washington.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.

HE subscriber delivers Pure Country Milk morning and evening, as usual, to his customers. Strangers commencing housekeeping in this City, who desire Ains, can promptly attended to by applying at this office DAVID MILLER. this City, who desire Milk, can have their order

CARPETS! OIL CLOTHS!

HAVING full confidence in the permanency of the seat of Government, we bought our usual large supply of House Furnishing Goods, which are arrained dails. which are arriving daily. Parties fitting up for the spring season will find in our Rooms a complete assortment of

Brussels, Three-ply, Ingrain, and Venetian CARPETINGS; OIL CLOTHS, LACE CURTAINS,

AND WINDOW SHADES; White and Colors.

All the above goods were bought at low rates, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. L F PERRY & CO, Upper Rooms, "Perry Building," Cor. Ps. avenue and Ninth st. apr 20-6tif [Star and States ] PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

JUST received, by French & Richetein, a large and splendid assortment of "Photographic Albums," for Carles de Visite, twenty different patterns, ranging in price from 75 cents to \$10 Also, a fine steel Portrait of Major Robert An-

Also, a nne steel Portrait of Major Rubert Anderson, large and small size, 25 cents each.

Will be received this evening an extra supply of the New York Duily Times, Herald and Tribuna. Also, all the Philadelphia and Battimore papers. Papers from all parts of the country FRENCH & RICHSTEIN,

278 Pennsylvania avenue. RICHARD ROBERTS,

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, And Newspaper Agent, to. 337 Seventh street, between K and L streets,

feb 19-3m Washington, D. C. BOARD, WITH DESIRABLE ROOMS.—Mrs. D Hinds, lately from the North, is prepared to furnish Board for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, in a pleasant location. Terms reasonable. No. 171 B street south, opposite the

Smithsonian Institution. apr 9-1m\* BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, NEAR

GEORGETOWN.

GOOD BOARD can be obtained back of the Heights of Georgetown, in a retired and beautiful situation. Al o, a furnished Cottage with beard. References will be required. In-quire of R. W. Haruard, corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvan's avenue; R. T. Z. Cissel, Bridge and Congress streets Georgetown apr 22

HE Crossed Path. By Wilkie Collins, author of the Woman in White.
Dar ey's Dickens. Darkey's Cooper.
Appleton's New American Cycloraedia. Vol.

11 now ready.

And many other New Books received this day, and for sale at our usual low pric s.
FRENCH & RICHSTEIN,

National Bookstore. 278 Pennsylvania avenue.

## Clothing and Clothing Materials.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, & SCHARATE PROFOSALS, healed and endorsed "I rop sais
tor Nary Cothing and Cothing Materials," will be recaived at its office unit 9 o'clear A. M. on the 9th day of
May sext, for furnishing and delivering (on receiving sixty
days' botto) at each or either of the navy pards of Charlestown, Massachusetts; Procktyn, New York; or Gosport,
Virgina, the quantities below mentioned of any or all of the
following classes of articles of navy civiling and civiling
materias, and such further quantities of the saids as unity
be ordered by the Chief of this bureau, or by the commandsaits of the said navy yards, respectively, during the flocal
year commencing on the 1st day of July next, and ending
on the 20th day of June, 1862, v. z.:

CLASS 1 .- Cloth Clothing. Bine cloth trowsers. CLAS 2 .- Sermlen Clothing. ckets.... Class 3.-Flunnel Clothing. Bibe fianne) overshirts.
Bioe fianne) undershirts.
Bioe fianne) drawers. Ctam 4. - Linen Clothing. CLASS 5 .- Blue Satinet. CLIM 6 .- Blee Plannel. CLAM 7 .- Sheeting, Duck, and Nankin. Barnsley sheeting. yards, 10,000
Canvas dock yards, 10,000
Bue nankin yards, 10,000 CLAUS 8 -- Sheet. Calf-skin faced shoes pairs, 4,000 Kin-skin shoes pairs, 4,000 CLASS 0 .- Seeks. ...... pairs, 8,000 CLASS 10.5 Mattreaser. Mattrosses, (with 2 covers for each) ...... CLASS 11.-Blankete. Ctam 12 -Handberchift. 

Offices may be made for one or more classes, as the option of the bulder; but an the articles subbraced in a case must be bul for.

Land case will be considered by isself, and the contract for that chase will be awarded to the budge whose preparate to the articles comprised in the case are low-som the aggregate.

Into acamless clothing shall be of felt cloth, dyed pure indigo time, made of good wood only, and what conform in the axes, color, grade of wood, and in all other respects, to the sampless operated at the samples approach.

The couth for bits couth trowsers shall be twiffed, all wood, and p re indigo bine, wood dyed. It shall have such

and each base of about 300 yards must average 15 ounced per yard.

The satinet must be 27 inches wide inside of fat, with a heading to consent of not tree than twolve white wedgen threadest each end of the piece; must weigh not less than 195 ounces per yard, to contain meach piece about 25 yards; the warp must be cotton, pare indige bites, years, eyed; and the filling weet, pure indige bites, years, eyed; and the filling weet, pure indige bites, years, eyed; and the filling weet, pure indige bites, years, eyed; and the filling weet, pure indige bites, years, eyed; and no piece shall be below; if ounces to the yard, and no piece shall be below; if ounces to the yard, and no piece shall be below; if ounces to the yard, and an piece in the property of about 50 yards in fourth, 27 inches wate, weighing five ounces per yard, with a last on each edge or tour white weet, of threats weething the whole length of the piece. To be packed in bales of tea places, the pieces to be rolled separately explosed contributionaries; each bale to contain 500 yards and 150 ft pountit lianuels. No pieces to have a less average weight than 48-30 onness per yard.

boards; each bale to combin 500 yierds and 150M pounts flament. No piece to bave a less average weight than 48-30 onces per yard.

The overaints, undershirts, and drawers, must be made of flamed tike the above.

The overaints, undershirts, and drawers, must be made in wistle; weight, tware ounces 21-100 per yard; texture, 4 by 4 to 1-10 min.

The canvas cock most be free from cotten, 27 inches in white, and about 36 yards in the preceded outburstern ward, and when the second of the most in the canvas cock most be free from cotten, 27 inches in white, and about 36 yards in the preceded outburstern ward, 10 for 10 min.

The sines most be proportions for each too parts, mines to be in the following proportions for each too parts, mines of being an each of the sines of being an each of the parts, mines of being an each of the parts, mines of the propose ordered, viz 2 s of No. 3, 17 of No. 6, 15 of No. 7, 25 of No. 9, 16 of No. 9, 7 of No. 10, and 2 of No. 14. They must contexted in a good, strong boxes, the base or which to be securely fastoned with screwn, and each box to contain 15 parts in these proportions, viz 2 s parts of No. 6, with 17 of No. 6, 15 of No. 7, will 12 of No. 8, 5; or rice terral 10 of No. 9, with 7 of No. 10, and 2 of No. 11. The call-skin and kip-skin shoes to be packed in separath boxes.

The weeden socks must be worder with undigo mixed, all wood; shall be well scoured, and in coor and q allty any equal to sample.

The mattresses must weight the pounds, including techning, which is to be out 6 feet in length and 11 inches with 12 inches in swift.

covers must measure 71 inches in length and 20 mehrs in seight. The bair, ticking, and covers, must couldn't to sem-

covers must measure 71 inches in length and 29 inches in swight. The biar, ticking, and covers, must conform to semple.

An enankin must be equal to the best blue American nankin, 20 inches wide, texture 5 threads by 4 threads to the lein of an tuch, dyed with pure Bengal indige.

The blankels must weigh six pointes per pair, and measure 55 by 75 inches each. A bale of 50 pairs must weigh 500 pointes, and no pair shad weigh less than 5 pointes 150 concest. They must be made of clean ween, and each blankel must be marked \*\*U.S. Navy. "as in the sample. The back silk handkertheles sand to slik by 31% inches, and weigh one ounce and 12 grains Toy; texture, 14 by 21 to one eighth of an hub.

Bathers for the above will specify whether the articles they propose to farmals are to be of the growth, predoction, and manifesture of the linted "Listes, as a preference will be given to such. A schedule of the finited "Listes, as a preference will be given to such. A schedule of the three sizes for each 100 pieces of made up clothing will be found with the samples at the respective yards; and all the above articles, including the necessity buttons, rangs, &c., areto be intity equal in the quantity, texture, cone, weight, and finited to harterial, said conference in pattern, sizes, and workmanship, to said samples.

The number or quantity which will be required of each of the thregoing articles cannot be precisely stated. It will not be less, however, than the quantity is predicted in the foreign gantity of each article as specified, and for agic little for quantity as the bureau may require. The price must be uniform an at the place of delivery as the chost of this bareau may discound in specifical.

rores at all the stations.

At the above articles must be subject to such inspections at the place of delivery as the chost of this bureau may direct; and no article will be received that is not fully equal to the sample in every respect, and which does not construct to the studied in every respect, and which does not construct to the studied and provisions of the contract to be made.

though in a class, and must be calculated to cover every expense attending the fulfillment of the contract, including the necessary bottoms.

In case of aithire on the part of the contractors to deliver the several articles which may be ordered from them, as proper fine and of priper quality, the chief of the Burcon of Provisions and Coding shall be authorized to purchase or direct purchases to be male of what may be required to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a regulation, or a dublicate copy thereof, at the Burcan of Provisions and Coding, or at either of the navy yards aftersaid, shall be evidence that such requination has been made and received.

Two or more approved screttes in a sam engal to the extracts and many event to the provisions and clothing, or and when the percentage of the subject of the provision and and treative of all payments on account thereof, as collateral security, and not may event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; and oliging percention of the mount of all deliveres made will be paid by the havy again, walkin thaty days after triplicate bulk, duty authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Biddens whose proposals shall be accepted, fand none others,) will be forthwith intified, and as early a practicate of the mail.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be doment a practical or duplicate of the acceptance of his proposal, will be doment a practical or described as a facilitation.

bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every other made must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the maxil services for 184-21, approved that of August, 1840, by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible pergans, to the effect that he of they undertake that the bidnet or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, eater into an obligation whim life days, with good and sofficient sureties, to turnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal, unises accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be cut-find by the havy agent, district attorney, or the collector of the customs.

Hank prime of proposals may be obtained on application to the many agents at Perturbation, New York, Philadelphys. Bulkmore, New York, Philadelphys. Bulkmore, New York, And at this bearons.

H. O. NOYES'S

SHIRT MAN'S FACTORY, No. 504 Ninth street a down above Penn. avenue,

V. ASIRNGTON, D. C. Every d'acription of Sewing done with neat-ness, promputess, and sispatch, and arranted to please. Shirts made to order. mar 20—3m

The whole most be delivered of the rate and expense of the contractor. Each obeyond the last of the marked with the contractor's name. This ispecting efficient to be appointed by the Navy bepartment. The offices must distinguish the prices for each article mentioned in a class, and must be calculated to cover every expense attending the fulfilment of the contract; including the recessory. Butter,

mission of the mail.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of
the acceptance of his proposal, will be declined a p.d. Scation thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1849, and his
bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

MACHINE SEWING ROOMS